

Children And The Law Part-Time Judges For Juveniles

This is the second of a series of articles examining North Carolina's juvenile court system—its origins, operation and deficiencies.

By BOB SLOUGH
News Staff Writer

North Carolina is one of 19 states having both independent and non-independent courts handling cases involving children in trouble with the law.

Six counties—Buncombe, Cabarrus, Gaston, Guilford, Mecklenburg and Wake—have domestic relations judges who hear and decide juvenile cases.



SLOUGH

Hendersonville, Hickory, Mount Airy, Burlington, Rocky Mount and Wilmington have juvenile courts under a provision of the law that allows just one judge in cities with a population of 10,000 or more.

Three counties, Forsyth, Durham and Richmond, operate juvenile courts with men other than the clerk of court serving as judge.

And it is in these courts that the child in trouble with the law gets a hearing by a court that specializes in family and delinquency problems.

Separate Part

In the 91 other counties in North Carolina the juvenile court is a separate part of the Superior Court, with the Clerk of Superior Court acting as judge under current statutes.

The non-independent courts in North Carolina handling juvenile cases are a separate part of the Superior Court, but the judge of the Superior Court is not the judge of juvenile court.

The clerk of the Superior Court is automatically the judge of the juvenile court unless he agrees or requests in writing that the county commissioners appoint some other person.

Next in the order of needs is well-trained probation officers, Judge Gregory said.

North Carolina law provides that the clerks of court serving as juvenile judges are to be compensated by the county commissioners for their additional work as juvenile judge.

North Carolina statutes grant the juvenile courts the authority to handle delinquent, dependent and neglected children. The juvenile court decides also as to whether a child in custody hearing and decides whether or not a child is abandoned for adoption purposes.

That's the way courts operate.

What does the system need? Four questions answered that question.

State-Wide Plan

"What I'd like to see," Judge Bachman Brown of the Cabarrus County Domestic Relations Court said, "is a state-wide detention arrangement with maybe four counties joining together to support a home."

Judge Brown said expenses would be low if the four-county detention home were more practical than the present arrangement.

Statistics require that juveniles not be detained in the common jail where they may come into contact with criminals. But many counties do not have enough cases to justify maintaining a detention home separate and apart from the jail system.

Cabarrus is such a county. Juveniles who must be detained are placed in a room adjoining, but separate from, the county jail.

"We don't have enough cases to justify the expenditure for a detention home," Judge Brown said. "We may not have but one case in three months where a juvenile must be detained."

"We now have three boys awaiting admission to a training school," he said. "One has been waiting about three months. It is one of our biggest problems."

Major Need

Judge William A. Hart of the Buncombe County Domestic Relations Court said more probation officers and detention facilities are major needs of the juvenile court system.

"We certainly need more training school room for Negroes," Judge Hart said. "And I believe we need more regional schools established for juveniles judges are to be placed in an institution for perhaps a five or six months period for some study."

Judge B. Gordon Gentry of the Graham County Domestic Relations Court, said the most pressing need of the juvenile court system is adequate training school facilities for Negro girls and boys.

Next in the order of needs is well-trained probation officers, Judge Gregory said.

"One other need, probably greater than any other," Judge Gregory said, "is something between state training school and boarding schools. They need to be out of their homes, but don't need to be sent to training school."

Nelson Thomas Jr., counselor for the Gaston County Domestic Relations Court, sees the need to handle delinquent, dependent and neglected children. The juvenile court decides also as to whether a child in custody hearing and decides whether or not a child is abandoned for adoption purposes.

That's the way courts operate.

The Rocket Front

U.S. Plans New Moon Shot; Latter Part Of February Best Guess

WASHINGTON (AP)—Another U.S. moonshot try is in the works for the latter part of February.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Army are reported hopeful of blasting off an Army Juno rocket from Cape Canaveral, Fla., and send its payload past the moon into orbit around the sun some time during a six- or seven-day period beginning around Feb. 26. But it was learned that final decision will not be made until about a week ahead.

Neither NASA nor the Army would officially confirm the plan. Main objective of the venture will be to learn more about the extent and intensity of the belt of dangerous radiation which begins several hundred miles above the earth.

Beginning around Feb. 26, the moon in its monthly swing around the earth will be at its closest point for a period of about six days.

In general, the experiment will be much the same as the last one launched by the Army in December when Pioneer III soared to a height of some 68,000 miles.

The new Army probe will be they compared with Russia's highly successful Lunik satellite, but it reportedly will be a giant as far as scientific worth is concerned.

If all goes well, the 13-pound orb will sail past the moon after a 34-hour trip.

The Russians hurled their big space probe into an orbit around the sun Jan. 2 after four U. S. efforts failed.

The best U.S. effort was the Air Force's Pioneer I which traveled 71,300 miles on an Oct. 11 attempt to swing into orbit around the moon.

Judge Orders Rights Briefs

AMERICUS, Ga. (AP)—Federal Judge T. Hoyt Davis has called for written briefs in a civil rights suit against Terrell County registrars involving Negro voter qualifications.

Davis yesterday heard oral arguments in the suit filed in September by the U. S. Civil Rights Commission which asks court orders to end alleged discrimination against eligible Negro voters.

The suit particularly asks that the alleged discrimination end against five college-educated Negroes of whom are school teachers.

Attorneys for the registrars of the South Georgia rural county petitioned U. S. District Court to throw out the suit on grounds that the civil rights act was unconstitutional and that the suit was brought illegally.

Davis listened to oral arguments at yesterday's hearing on the motion to dismiss, then asked for written briefs.

Hospitals Here Ward Off 'Staph'

Story on Page 1B

Business	9A, 12A
Classified	7-9B
Comics	6A
Crossword Puzzle	8A
Editorials	4A
Everyday Counselor	10B
Obituaries	12A
Radio-TV	7B
Social Security Game	3A
Sports	5-6B
Spotlight Series	7A
Theaters	11A
To Your Good Health	5A
Women	2-4B
Worry Clinic	9A



(News Staff Photo by Tom Franklin-Hunter)

Under Special Protection

The Owl Voburgs didn't give a hoot this morning when it flew down the chimney of their 301 Hunter Lane home. They notified county police and two officers were sent to investigate. They captured the owl and took it back to the county police department—where

Was Defiant, Wallace Says

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP)—A former state judge says he defied the U. S. Civil Rights Commission and the federal government and that both backed down.

Ex-Judge George Wallace was acquitted yesterday of a contempt charge involving the civil rights agency.

Wallace insisted however that he had disobeyed a federal court order despite the court's ruling that he had complied with the order and had actually helped the commission in obtaining access to voter registration records.

"They were defied and backed down. This only shows that if you resist their federal agents' and back them to the wall, they will hunt any way to back away."

Wallace's term expired last week. He was under court order from U. S. Dist. Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. to make the records available to commission agents. Instead he turned them over to grand jurors hastily summoned in Barbour and Bullock Counties.

Johnson ruled Monday that because the grand jurors made the records available for examination Wallace carried out the effect of his order and only pretended to defy the court.

The federal judge said Wallace had all appearances retained control of the registration records after giving them to the grand jurors. And it was Wallace himself who actually notified agents the records would be made available.

Johnson dismissed the contempt charge against the Clayton, Ala. lawyer, who was summoned in the Democratic primaries for governor last year. He is regarded as a likely candidate for that office in 1962 or for the U. S. Senate next year.

Wallace, 39, said he interpreted his acquittal as a vindication of what he called the militant stand against the Civil Rights Commission and its inquiry into Negro voting complaints. "It has been apparent they were hunting a way out," he asserted.

Evening Prayer

Our heavenly Father, we thank Thee for this day with its many blessings. Help us to make it a day of joyous fellowship with Thee and with others. In Jesus' name we pray... Amen.

Khrushchev Says ICBM Produced 'In Series'

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet Union has started to produce intercontinental ballistic missiles in series, Nikita Khrushchev declared today.

"If the Soviet Union can launch a rocket hundreds of thousands of kilometers into outer space, it can launch potent rockets with pinpoint accuracy to any part of the globe," he said.

He did not elaborate on what he meant by serial production.

Opening the 21st congress of the Soviet Communist Party in the great hall of the Kremlin, the party chairman and premier said the Communist countries now "stand at the head of all progress."

In a review of Soviet achievements in science, including the art of aviation and rocketry, Khrushchev declared:

"The Soviet Union has started the serial production of intercontinental ballistic missiles. More than 1,500 delegates from throughout the Soviet Union and Communist parties in 39 other countries applauded vigorously."

(U. S. Defense secretary McElroy said on Jan. 22 that the Defense Department does not believe that Russia has an ICBM capable of operating against the United States. He also discounted reports that Russia would have 300 of the intercontinental missiles by 1960.)

(After McElroy's statement, U. S. Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) said that the United States had successfully tested ICBMs but was not going into full production because the Eisenhower administration would not spend the necessary funds.)

Khrushchev said a key task in the Soviet Union's new seven-year economic plan is to bring an end to the cold war and a lessening of international tension. But he also said that Russia would have 300 of the intercontinental missiles by 1960.

1. Catch up with and surpass the leading capitalist countries in per capita output.

2. Ensure the Soviet Union's triumph in the peaceful economic competition with the capitalist countries.

3. Strengthen further the economic and defense might of the Soviet Union.

Although he said expansion of heavy industry would still have priority, Khrushchev promised the Soviet people a substantial rise in the standard of living as a result of the increase in his country's economic potentialities, further technical progress in all economic spheres, and "continuous growth of the productivity of socialist labor."

The Soviet premier, he said, had reached "such summits" that they now have the chance to enter a "new, important period of development, the period of extensive building of Communist society."

Our Weather

Partly cloudy and mild this afternoon. Cloudy and not much change in temperature with occasional rain tonight. Wednesday cooler with occasional rain in forenoon following by gradual clearing.

Low this morning	34
Low tomorrow morning	35
High today	62
High yesterday	68
High tomorrow	48

Sunrise today 7:26 a.m.; sunset today 5:47 p.m.
More Weather Data on Page 2A

Wild Ride Ends With Lad Calm

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP)—James Toler, 6, was the envy of the neighborhood gang today as he told about a police chase marked by gunfire and speeds up to 115 miles per hour.

He was scared, asked a newsman.

"Yes," James said and went back sipping on a soda pop bought by Deputy Sheriff Danny Brock.

The youngster said he was being off by his experience by about 50 cents in nickels and dimes.

A neighbor, Virgil Lewis Turley, 23, said he picked up James in front of his home while the youngster's mother was away and took him for a ride.

Deputy Sheriff William H. Hubbell spotted the car, reported as stolen, and gave chase. Hubbell said he fired two shots at the car and finally cornered it after a 15-mile ride.

Hubbell said he was being off by his experience by about 50 cents in nickels and dimes.

Turley was charged with automobile theft.

He gave away the money so I would be his friend and we could work together to get away from the cops," James told juvenile officer Betty Wells.

"But the cops weren't after me. They were after Lewis," he said.

Turley told newsmen he did not know why he had taken the youngster along. "I never intended to harm him," he said.

Captain To Die Conviction Ends Second 'Showcase'

HAVANA, Cuba (AP)—The defendant in Havana's second showcase trial was convicted before dawn today and sentenced to death before a firing squad.

Three of Fidel Castro's officers, deliberated for 30 minutes and found former Batista Army Capt. Pedro Morejon guilty of assassination, homicide, and robbery.

Morejon heard his fate after a trial of more than 10 hours staged in market straddled to last week's opening spectacle in Havana's brassy, 17,000-seat Sports Palace.

This time the scene was Army headquarters outside Havana. The courtroom held only 200 persons. There were no floodlights, television cameras, or radio microphones. The crowd filling the room occasionally applauded when the superior court was to hear Sosa Blanco's appeal later today.

The most damaging testimony against Morejon came from a farmer and an attractive farm-er's widow.

Carmen Varquez, 24, told the court that last April 26, the captain and two cartloads of soldiers had come to her home in Cauto Del Paso, shot her husband, mangled one of his brothers, then taken another brother and a cousin into the street and gunned them down. None of them was a rebel, she testified.

The witness singled out Morejon from three persons on the list of those who had been held in the house. He said he had obtained a Mexican divorce before he answered Margherita's note.

"I am here because I am free, and my conscience is clear," he told newsmen.

NO ASKED THERE

ASKED about a Venezuelan man named Rosa Acosta in Maracabo, Mule said she was "no problem."

At this point Margherita said she wanted a little time to think things over. A short time later she left with two men. One said he was her cousin, the other said he represented a courier. He did not reveal her address in Caracas.

Margherita was employed at a bottling works near Vigoria, Italy. Working on an order for a Venezuelan firm, she attached a note to one of the bottles saying she would like to visit the South American Company. Francisco found the note, started a correspondence and proposed marriage.

The woman's departure put pictures of her and Francisco on Italian TV screens. Paola Rucicci Mule, living in Sicily, claimed him as her husband.

The Lighter Side

Suspended License Causes No Alarm

(From AP Reports)

With his auto driver's license suspended, William G. Hopp of Minneapolis is commuting by plane to the Minneapolis workhouse to serve a 30-day sentence which permits him daytime freedom.

When he finishes work he takes a cab to an airport. There he climbs into his plane, and a few minutes later lands on the ice of a lake beside the workhouse is located. Mornings, he reverses the procedure.

It's okay by authorities, who have described it as "perfectly legal."

Letter For Me?

Dr. Theodore Assis of Philadelphia is waiting for a letter from a mother.

The doctor was awaiting a